

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

BUNDAY, JULY 19 .- Word reached the Mexican Legation to-day that the Government refused to accept the resignation of Minister Romero, turn a hair of my head white or black. I defy and that he would return to Washington at once. Minister Romero has had a longer term of diplomatic service, possibly, than any foreign representative now accredited to this country. He was an intimate friend of Gen. Grant, and many of the foremost Americans immediately following the war, and has rendered indispensable service to his Government during his career in Washington. Mme. Romero, an American, is one of the most popular women in Washington society. MONDAY, JULY 20 .- The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ended June 30, 1895, has just been submitted. One hundred and sixty-nine roads, operat- my ability." ing 37,855 miles, were reported in the hands. of receivers, showing a net decrease of 23 roads and 2,963 miles of line during the year. roads was nearly \$2,500,000,000, or about 22,20 per cent, of the total railway capital in the United States. The total railway mileage in the United States on June 30, 1895, was 180,657 miles, an increase for the year of 1,948 miles, or 1.09 per cent., or the smallest during any preceding year for which reports have been made to the Commission. The

203,125, or \$63,330 per mile of line, an increase during the year of \$188,729,312. nounced in the Agricultural Department report just published. Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.6 during June. Pros-Michigan and Iowa, and conditions are also kins University. mountain States. In other parts of the country the condition of the crop is far below the average, being lowest in the Atlantic Coast States, where percentages are below 50. In the Ohio Valley and certain of the Western States not yet referred to the figures are somewhat higher, but nowhere above 67, which is the percentage returned for Illinois and Missouri. The peach crop promises to be of medium proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.9 points has taken place, leaving the general average now 51.8.

railway capital on June 30, 1895, was \$10,985,-

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.-The new one-dollar silver certificate made its first public appearance to-day. Forty thousand of them were taken up in the Treasury cash to-day and were issued to customers in the usual routine of Government business. As soon as the fact became known, there was a rush for them by merchants and others who wanted to give them to favored customers as change. There is a great diversity of opinion with regard to the new note. It is unquestionably a work of art in its general design and execution and will commend itself particularly to residents of this city because of the beautiful bird'sere view of the National capital which adorns its tace. The principal criticism of it heard on the streets to-day is that it has something of the appearance of a patent medicine advertisement and looks altogether different from the paper money to which the people have become accustomed, which latter fact, it is said, may at first result in confusion and trickery. Others say that this criticism has no ground other than that the bill is new and strange as yet, and that it will grow in

admiration with a better acquaintance. THULSDAY, JULY 23 .- The War Department has just received all the enlistment returns for the month of June, and a general state-Bent has been gotten up showing the enlistments which have been made since the new recruiting system went into operation. During June the reports show that a total of 779 men were enlisted, a little less than half at the various posts. This is a slight increase over the month of May, during which 749 men culisted. April was still low, being 697, and March dropped to 598. There were 431 enlistments during February, 590 during January and 673 in December. Of these figures the most interesting fact perpaps is that which shows that the majority of enlistofficers stationed in the various cities. For instance, the table of recruits for the month of December shows that of the 673 men enlisted, 384 were drawn from the rities. January and February witnessed the enlistment months found the recruiting offices ahead. The authorities are very well satisfied with the operation of the new system.

PRIDAY, JULY 24 .- John W. Eakin, through Attorneys William E. Horton and A. C. Mac-Nulty, filed a suit against Commissioner of Pensions Murphy, praying for a writ of mandam as to compel him to restore the petitioner to the rading on the pension roll of \$72 a in Co. E. 4th Tenn., and while in line of duty contracted conjunctivitis, a disease of the eyes, which became curoute. In 1868 a pension was granted him, which was raised at various times ontil it reached the rate of \$72, in 1890, it being stated the pension was for disease of the eyes. About Jan. 20, 1895, Eakin received a communication from Commissioner Lochren, declaring that the disease for which the veteran was pensioned had not claims that this proceeding was irregular, in that the notice did not contain a full and true but for disease of the eyes. The petitioner claims also that he has not good vision.

LATURDAY, JULY 25 .- It was announced today that the State Department has recently found it necessary to call for resignations in the cases of a few consular officers. Chief of the Consular Bureau Chilton has made a close personal inspection of the consulates in Mexico, and at present he is engaged in a similar investigation of the affairs of the Canadian consulates. In Mexico the effect of his work was the removal of several officers. The Canadian tour has already result. ed in a demand for the resignation of Consul Smith, Consul at Santos, in Brazil, has also been invited to give up his commission, and other changes may be expected as the result of close inquiries.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS. Secretary Herbert decides in favor of the parines. The corps is to be increased 500 men, and to be given charge of a gun on each ship. The Secretary says that as shipe now remain longer in port than ever before, and that landing parties and shore fighting are more than

ever a part of the ship's work, the marines

are more necessary than ever.

"The ass knoweth his master's crib." C. H. J. Taylor, the negro politician, whom President Cleveland appointed, against the protests of the people of the District of Columbia Recorder of Deeds, with the comfortable calary of

He writes to the papers :

"What my views are personally cuts no figure; for if they were not in agreement with the President's, I would change them. More than this, if such a thing was possible as the President changing his views, I would change mine as often as he did his, even though it would call for new action every morning. I am a humble member of this Administration. and I conceive it to be my duty to strictly adhere to the President's policy to the extent of

wrong, without reservation or evasion, I shall

humbly follow where he leads. If this be gall

and wormwood to these objectors, let them

The withdrawals of gold from the Treasury The railway capital represented by these last Saturday aggregated \$53,800, of which \$43,700 was in coin and \$10,100 in bars. None went out for export. New York banks put \$375,000 in gold coin into the Sub-treasury, swelling the gold reserve to \$103,951,391 at the close of business.

While negotiations have been going on beaggregate length of all tracks was 236,894 tween the State Department at Washington miles. Out of a total equipment of 1,306,260 locomotives and cars, only 362,498 were fitted and the British Foreign Office the Venezuelan with train brakes and 408 856 with automatic Boundary Commission has been steadily at couplers on June 30, 1895. The amount of work. Prof. George L. Burr has been diving into the Dutch archives at The Hague, and out of musty volumes and old manuscripts has TUESDAY, JULY 21 .- A generally poor condi- been collecting information hitherto unpubon the merits of the controversy. In this men. work, and especially in the translation of impects for excellent crops still continue in portant documents which have been discovered, New England, New York, Pennsylvania, he is assisted by Dr. De Haan, of Johns Hop- tion promises to be something more than a

Prof. Burr will shortly be joined by Frederic R. Coudert, While abroad Mr. Condert himself will inspect the Dutch archives, and then push on to Rome to superintend the investigations | the soldiers stationed at Fort Myer have been | North irritated by continually perpetrating now being carried on in the archives of the Propaganda with respect to the commencement, extent, and duration of the Catholic missions in the disputed territory.

On this side of the water the work is being prosecuted with equal vigor. Mr. Marcus how well the soldiers succeed in riding 70 or Baker, of the United States Geological Survey. one of the cartographical experts of the Commission, spent a week in Cambridge working in the Harvard library, in company with the Secretary. Last week he went to North East Harbor for consultation with Dr. Gillman, who has been hard at work at his home in Maine.

Storrow, of counsel for Venezuela, in conjunction with Mr. Scruggs, the legal adviser of that Government, has just been completed and submitted for the consideration of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission. The brief is framed as an answer to the general summary of the British case as set out in the British Blue Book. The leading points of the document are the attack upon the integrity of the Schomburgk line as it now appears upon the British maps, the assertion of the priority of settlement of the disputed territory by the Spaniards, the denial of the jurisdiction of the Dutch beyond the reach of the guns of their ships at any time, and the claim that the territory which it is desired to throw into arbitration does not even to-day contain any settlements, so that Lord Salisbury's solicitude for the welfare of the British settlers is ill-founded.

No copies of the Blue Book on the subject of Venezuela, which Lord Salisbury last week laid before Parliament, have yet reached Washington, but it is known that this volume is merely supplementary to those that have already been submitted in support of the British case, ments each month were made by recruiting | and is intended to supply certain deficiencies in the translations and excerpts from the ancient records, to which attention has been directed by critical articles published in the British newspapers, as well as in the analysis of the served us by fattening at the expense of the of more men at the posts, but the remaining British case that has been attempted before the for. And who knows to what extent his American Commission.

Mr. Harry H. Smith, former Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, has given out Convention that he had ever told Smith that month. Eskin served during the civil war if the Chicago Convention declared for free silver he (Carlisle) would support McKinley, grandest that ever fell from victorious war-Mr. Smith's card says that he told the reporter that Mr. Carlisle made the statement to ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster, whereas the interview made it appear that Mr. Carlisle had made such a statement to him (Smith). Mr. Smith reiterates what he told as to the talk between Secretary Carlisle and ex-Secretary Fos- preservation of this Union, "one and indire-ulted in total blindness, but that he still ter, and incorporates in his card a letter from had useful vision. Hence, the rate of pen- Mr. Foster dated Fostoria, O., July 23, 1896, in sion was reduced to \$30 a month. Eakin which he says that "something more than a year ago I called upon Secretary Carlisle, and statement of the charges upon which the in the course of a pleasant conversation, while pensioned, not for total blindness, he says, compelled to choose between a Democratic candidate for President on an unsound money platform and a Republican candidate on a Republican candidate," Ex-Secretary Foster adds that he subsequently repeated this conversation to Mr. Smith at the Arlington Hotel.

Dr. Henry A. Robbins, a comrade of Kit Carson Post, No. 2, Department of the Potomac, and a physician who has achieved an enviable standing in his profession, has attracted much Thatcher, at Windsor, Ontario, Henry C. attention by his studies of venereal diseases and the great dangers to innocent persons from ufection by them. The result is a movement to establish in this city a National hospital, where nurses and other domestic servants can be sent and examined by competent physicians, who will have the power to commit them to the hospital for treatment. Dr. Robbins has been unanimously elected President of the

The most interesting question in Washington now is whether Secretary Hoke Smith will resign from the Cabinet, and when? His indorsement of the Chicago nominees and platform puts him at variance with the President. and with all his colleagues, and this can end in but one way. How the President will proceed with him is of intense interest, as his case will indicate the Administration's policy toward other office-holders, and these are \$12,000 a year, steadfastly refuses to have any watching the outcome with breathless susopinion as to Bryan's nomination until he pense. Smith, of course, feels that he has finds out what the President thinks about it. | much the best of the situation. He has now been Secretary of the Interior for over three "I know not what the position of Mr. Cleve- and a half years, and has gotten substantially land will be. One thing write down as cettled, all out of it that he can expect. He is amnever to be changed, I have full and implicit birtious of further political honors in his own confidence in Mr. Cleveland, and, right or | State, has been a strong candidate for Senator,

and thinks that either that or the Governor- England's Holy Willies, and the crazy escamade a martyr of.

United States from 1789 to 1895, including all those acts. The book is provided with a careful topical index, and will be a valuable acquisition to legal literature. The compilation was made under authorization of a concurrent resolution, which passed the Senate Jan. 13 last and the House three days later. The first act for laying duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States after the adoption of the Constitution was approved July 4, 1789, and went into operation Aug. 1 of the introduction to the compilation

ARMY AND NAVY.

make the most of it. They are powerless to Admiral Bunce, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, has ordered the trial by courtmartial of Lieut, John C. Colwell, of the ram Katahdin, on charges growing out of trouble with a servant on the ship, a negro from Barbados. The man claimed that the officer assaulted him, and began a civil suit, which obliged Admiral Bunce to take cognizance of the affair. The affair resulted from a dinner party at one of the ports on Long Island Sound, the course of which the officer regarded the servant as derelict in duty, and, as the latter charged, after some words, assaulted him. The Military Information Division of the

War Department has just issued the ninth number of the series of valuable educational publications, the present being devoted principally to a description in great detail of the large military schools of Europe. Other papers in the volume treat of the difficulties experieuced in the European military countries in securing the re-enlistment of non-commissioned officers; the influence of smokeless powder on tactics, and a most interesting statement of the | head, making excuses for having been in the changes that the use of this new military aid will | right! cause in old methods of fighting; and a curious publication of the regulations for the use of war dogs in the German army. From the latter it appears that there are really such things as Glory's sacred shadow falls upon their graves. dogs of war," and that it is a part of the functions of the German soldier to train carefully certain breeds of dogs to aid him in both hostile and defensive operations. The dogs are not, as might at first be supposed, intended to they hated the Yankee so hard that all actually fight, but by training they are made | Hades couldn't drag 'em within reach of his of value in watching camp, in picket duty, in rifle. Those who exchanged compliments tion of fruit throughout the country is an- lished, and which is said to throw much light | carrying dispatches, and in looking for missing | with their trans-Ohio cousins at Shiloh and

> Every liltle while the old idea of introducing the bicycle into the Army as a permanent couriers be introduced into the Army, and out loud that Uncle Sam's star-bespangled that the inducements for their purchase are very great. Now an extensive effort to test the practical uses of the bicycle through the West, where the distances between posts are very wide, is to be made in order to determine 100 miles a day over country roads,

PROPERLY REBUKED.

A Texas Paper Pays Its Respects to a Recreant Yankee.

[Texas Iconoclast.] Sam, J. Hunter, of the thriving village of The first part of a brief prepared by James J. Fort Worth, is a Judge of the Court of Appeals by gubernatorial appointment, and anxious to succeed himself at the pending election. In the humble hope of corraling the vote of the unreconstructed, he comes out in a card apologizing to the people of Texas and the rest of the universe for having served in the Federal army. He says, in effect, that he was but a boy and knew

The Judge should dry his tears and brace up. The best of us will slip our trolly-wire sometimes. I am unable to ascertain that he did the Confederacy any serious damage. His warlike efforts appear to have been confined to fiddling on a snare-drum in a Kentucky militia company. Let the Pantherville natriot possess his soul in peace. It is barely possible that Vicksburg would have fallen and the Confederacy have been stricken by the lethal bolt at Gettysburg had he played "Dixie" instead of "Yankee Doodle." We will not lay the death of the new Nation at the door of the dantless drummer whose thrilling rub-a-dub was the glory of the Home Guard. Perchance the war would not have lasted so long had we been saddled with the support of the incipient Judge; especially if his appetite for "pie" developed

Like the young hopeful of Prof. Squeers, of Dotheboy's Hall, he may really have music soothed the savage Yankee? But for his Lydian lullabies Uncle Sam might have followed the example of other nations in dealing with insurrectionists, and hanged our leaders at the close of the war, instead a statement concerning the denial made by of conferring upon them the choicest politi-Secretary Carlisle just prior to the Chicago cal plums. Perchance of his soothing rendiborn those historic words of Grant, the

rior's lips-" Let us have peace." It may afford the Judge some satisfaction to be informed that better men than he fought against the Confederacy, and have never asked forgiveness. If he hopes to capture the Texas vote by apologizing for having contributed in a small way to the

for the sake of profit. The Southern people us by our fathers is worth more than all the sound money platform, he would support the Ethiopians in the universe-that not even the gratuitous falsehoods of Mrs. H. Bellona Stowe, the vicious intermedaling of New

ship is easily within reach. His people are pade of Ossawattomie Brown, justified their wild for Free Silver, and he can afford to be attempted dismemberment of the great American Republic. During the days of storm and stress, when judgment was subordinated unto passion, and Ate ranging hot Comrade William H. Michael and Pitman from hell placed her burning sandals on Pulsifer have compiled an important document | every brow, a man of Southern birth might on the tariff acts passed by the Congress of the | be expected to confess with shame to having borne arms beneath the flag of his fathers; acts, resolutions, and proclamations changing but we can see now that our worst enemies were really those politicians who magnified our grievances and incited us to secession. To deny this were to deny the loyalty of the South to the old flag-to indorse a recent assertion by a Spanish editor that we will again rise against the Government whenever it is threatened by a foreign foe, instead of pledging our lives, our fortunes, and our honor to its defense. More than any other section, the South stands to-day for the indivisible Union, the integrity of the same year. The history of this beginning of Republic, and the man who apologizes for customs tariff legislation furnishes the fitting | having helped hold every gleaming star in Old Glory's field of blue is not fit to live beneath its folds. To every controversy there must be a right and a wrong. When Judge Hunter says that the war was waged solely in behalf of the negro he falsifies history. Lincoln declared that he would preserve the Union, with negro slavery if he could, but preserve the Union he would.

"They fell, who lifted up a hand And bade the sun in heaven to stand; They stood, who saw the future come

On through the fight's delirium.' Our present zeal for the glory of the Republic is a manly confession that we should not have unsheathed the sword; yet in the face of this, and while our bravest and best are occupying positions of honor and trust in a Government they once defied, a little tacky-tailed appointee of a tin-horn gambler apologizes for having played a snare-drum in a Federal militia company. Gerate Gawd! While we have been trying to explain how we happened to be in the wrong, here is a man, claiming to have a judicial

Judge Hunter's apology presupposes that the South regrets the Lost Cause. We mourn our dead, but thank God that Old A few brainless blatherskites are still chewing the rag; but they are not dangerous in war, nor are they useful in peace. As a rule, the Wilderness are firmly persuaded that peace is a good thing and are doing their level best to push it along. It is the men institution is brought up, but the latest agita- who were "po' white trash" before the war, mere agitation. When Gen. Miles made his and are now posing as better-day people as an excuse for being saloon bums, who regret since that time arrangements were made cut-a-way was not permanently split up the through the Army officers whereby many of back. It is these gabsters who keep the enabled to obtain bicycles at such a reduction the foolish falsehood that we were outnumbered five to one in the civil war. It is these unhung idlots, whose auxetic utterances are accepted by trans-Ohio editors as expressions of Southern sentiment, who divert vast sums of capital seeking investment, and tens of thousands of industrious homebuilders, from supply Texas to the bleak North west.

There is not one drop of Puritan blood in my veins; but when I hear these swaggering swash-bucklers defaming a brave and generous foe, who sheathed the sword only to tender us the strong grasp of a brother's hand with all the warmth of a brother's heart. I wonder why in the name of the living God the Yankees don't lick us again. The resistance made by the South was worthy the palmiest days of Rome; but before indulging in King Cambyses' vein it were well to remember that the Confederacy was crushed at Gettyshurg in 1863, and that it was not until after that date that the disparity in numbers became so marked.

Gettysburg made Appomattox inevitable; the Confederate forces rapidly dwindled, while the North kept rushing fresh regiments South to overawe us with a display of power and convince us that further resistance were useless. Those who, for a third of a century, have been feeding their sectional vanity on flamboyant falsehoods, may call this an unkindness. It is simply cold. hard fact with which every well-informed man is familiar, and contains nothing to our discredit. Statesmen who studied the situation from a distance at the outbreak of the war, expected us to win. Financiers thought the same, else we could have floated never a bond. G'adstone, then in the heyday of his intellectual glory-and whose sympathies were avowedly with the Unionafter carefully surveying the field, declared it a physical impossibility for the North to subjugate the South. He remembered that. almost a century before, Eugland had tried in vain to crush the numerically weak and almost ludicrously poor American colonies. He knew that an army of invasion is ever at a disadvantage. He knew that it must inevitably be composed largely of mercenaries, and grapple with the lords of the land. standing desperate, defiant before their altars and their fanes. He knew it must prize the enemy out of mountain passes, reduce Gibraltars, open rivers, construct railways, while every foot of its advance is marked by blood and fire. He care ully considered the popution of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" was lation, position, wealth and resources of the two sections, declared Federal success impossible, and the war, therefore, a crime. We fully agreed with the Grand Old Man in every particular but one: He knew the North would fight to a finish, for his countrymen had had a little experience with the Yankees at Bunker Hill; we took our information from stump orators instead of consulting history. It were difficult to say whether Mr. Gladstone or we were most visible," he is liable to chew the fag end of a surprised. It was Greek vs. Greek, and that God of Battles who sometimes "mocks the There are in Texas tens of thousands of councils of the wise and the valor of the Northern people, who will rise up and smite | brave," bestowed the eagles of victory as he him hip and thigh as a Benedict Arnold who | thought best. Let us sit down upon candihas turned against his old companions-in-arms dates who are a shamed of having fought have accepted the situation, and freely con- | come to "Grand Old Texas," turn Democrat cede that the political h-ritage bequeathed and teach us the gentle art of planting hogs. Fold up the banners, smelt the guns; Love rules —her gentler purpose runs.

The mighty mother turns in tears the pages of her Lamenting all her fallen sons."



The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sest free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



.some observing man discovered (How I've never thought to ask) That Kentucky maidens' bloomers Have a pocket for a flask; That the eyeling girl of Texas

As she rides is not afraid- . She provides a pistol pocket When she has her bloomers made That the bloomer girl of Boston, Always cool and wisely frowning,

Has a pocket in her bloomers. Where she carries Robert Browning; That the Daisy Bell of Kansas, Who has donned the cycling breeches, Has a pocket in her bloomers Full of woman suffrage speeches;

When her cycle makes rotations, Has a special bloomer pocket Where she carries pork quotatio, That Milwaukee's cycling beauties, As they pedal day by day,

That Chicago's wheeling woman,

Have a tiny secret pocket Where a corkscrew's stowed away That the Gotham bloomer damsel, Whom Manhattan dudes admire, Has a tutti-frutti pecket Full of gum to mend her tire.

A St. Louis man has invented an envelope that is reputed to be less distressing than the ordinary ones. His device has the muscilage put on the envelope where the flap will strike it, but the flap itself is left clean. The ordinary process for scaling the envelope may be resorted to without coming in contact with | soldier sons. the more or less clean mucilage.

-Toledo Bee.



A pretty frock for a Summer girl is made after a fashion not so very new. There be ruffles over the shoulders and the ruffles are lace-edged. The sleeves are made leg-o'-mutton, with two rows of insertion set is around he wrist and a frill of lace falling over the hands. The collar and belt are of ribbon, and are tied in big bows in the back at the neck and waist. The skirt is rather narrow-compared to the skirts of last Winter-and is made dainty about the hem by a ruffle, which may be of lace, lawn or white wash-net, of the dress fabric or of its trimming, as one pleases.

Bird-of-Paradise plumes are fashionable and very trying.

Sleeve extenders, as usually sold in the stores. are too big, and if a strong light shines through them, why, the sight of the wire structure completely demolishes any effect of daintiness that a frock may have. Organdy and lawn sleeves do become "slimpsy," and something must be done for them. Some women make a short white muslin puff sleeve, just long enough to reach the elbow. These are well starched, and then sewed into the sleeves, with happy results,

Some of the prettiest Summer hats are the white sailors, trimmed with chiffon and pink roses, and with a dark velvet facing under the

Denim is used often for bicycle skirts. Tan or dark blue are the favorite colors.

Sleeves fitting close to the shoulder, and capped there by three overlapping ruffles, are fashionable, but not popular as yet.

Ruffled skirts are worn a great deal, but the ruffles are all near the hem; none of the ugly vividly real conditions, and does it modestly ruffles about the knee are to be seen.

Another dainty Summer frock of dimity is made with a plain skirt and moderately large sleeves. It has a dainty waist shirred on the shoulders and made a bit low necked, with a narrow "V" in front and in the back. A graceful fichu is effected by making it in two parts, and in many hospitals. these crossing over in the back and front. It is made of fine mull and lace. A fichu divided thus, is much more graceful than a one-piece affair, with clumsy folds about the neck.

A jolly club of women in a Vermont town is called the "Club of 70." No woman younger than threescore and 10 may become a member. They meet and have good times, and have frequent papers on current topics.

By vote of the public schools of the various States certain flowers have been adopted as the emblematic State flower. The golden-rod is claimed by Nebraska, Oregon, and Alabama; Colorado has selected the wild columbine: Delaware most appropriately the peach blossom: Idaho has taken the beautiful white syringa, sometimes called the "bride's flower," from its resemblance to the orange blossom: New York has taken the queenly rose; Iowa gold and colors. The poster is printed on fine has done the same.

Shode Island and Wisconsin have chosen through their public school pupils, in lieu of flowers, the beautiful maple tree; Vermont, notwithstanding its self-assertive nature, has elected representation by the modest clover: North Dakota has taken the wild rese; Maine. the pine cone and tassel; Minnesota, the moccasin flower; Montana, the bitter root; Utah, the lily; and Oklahoma, the pearly-fruited mistletoe. The lovely wood violet and Mayflower or trailing arbutus, strange to say, are still unappropriated. The daisy, passed over by the States, has been selected as the badge of the Free Silverites, who wear it as a scarf-pin made up with 16 silver petals and a gold center. Old Game," in Truth. Published at New York -Harper's Bazar.

An effort is being made to erect an organ at the church at Thornton in memory of the Bronte sisters, who were born there. There is no memorial of the writers in the town. The promoters of the plan expect to receive much help from American admirers of the Brontes.

"Gooseherry Fool" and "Lemon Squash" are, as a rule, complete mysteries to Americans. though they often hear of them in stories of English life. In one of Kate Douglas Wiggin's stories, the American girl wonders whether "lemon squash" is a drink or pie. To clear away the mystery for some, here is a recipe for the "fool":

It is made from green gooseberries. Cut off the tips and tails of the berries and put them into a jar with two tablespoonfuls of ale and a little moist sugar. Set the jar in a saucepan of boiling water, and let the berries boil till they are soft enough to mash. When this stage is reached, beat them into a pulp and work this through a colander. Sweeten thoroughly and whip in, very gradually, equal quantities of milk and cream, allowing half a pint each to every pint of the gooseberry pulp. Serve cold in a glass dish or in small glasses.

We do not properly appreciate the gooseberry here-it makes a delicious jelly, though experienced cooks say that the fruit should never be squeezed through the jelly bag; that only so much of it as will drip through should be

An English woman by the name of Mrs Keleveth has seven sons serving in the British army; and, besides, her two daughters married soldiers. Queen Victoria, learning how well the woman had served England, sent hera £10 note and asked for photographs of the seven

Mrs. Stowe had not visited Europe since 1859, and very little had been heard of her since her attack upon Lord Byron in 1869, which irreparably damaged her reputation. Her visit to England in 1853 was a blaze of triumph, but she offended many of her European friends by the revelations and comments in her "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands," (published in 1854.) which Macaulay abused as a "mighty foolish and impertinent book." It is, however, a work which can still be looked through with considerable entertainment.

Mrs. Stowe paid a second visit to England in 1856, but the trip was a disappointment, and most of her quondam friends in London utterly ignored her existence, regarding her as obsolete and played out. Her melancholy and mortifying experiences during the visit caused Macaulay to indite some weighty remarks in his diary upon the subject of "lions":

"There is nothing more pitiable than an exlion or lioness. Loudon, I have often thought, is like the sorceress in the 'Arabian Nights,' who, by some mysterious law, can love the same object only 40 days. During 40 days she is all fondness. As soon as they are over, she not only discards the poor favorite, but turns him into some wretched shape-a mangy dog or spavined horse. How many hundreds of victims have undergone this fate (in London) since I was born! The strongest instances, I think, have been Betty, who was called the Young Roscius, Edward Irving, and Mrs. Beecher Stowe."-London Truth.

Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart are already tasting the sweets of fame-probably finding them somewhat cloying. Reporters have described their houses, gardens, daily programs, the children, nephews and nieces. Palmists have corroborated reporters, physiognomists have repeated palmists. We know that Mrs. Hobart has a warm hand and high brow; that Mrs. McKinley is intellectual and Mrs. Hobart exceedingly well informed; that Mrs. Mc-Kinley has a sweet, strong face, and Mrs. Hobart's countenance is strong and sweet, and so on, describing the ladies with innumerable details, until one is sick of seeing the names, long before election time.

It seems that the Italian name for pansies means "Idle Thoughts." The French name means simply "Thoughts." Our own names for the flower are many. It is a petted little blossom. In old-fashioned gardens it is "Johnny Jump-up," or "Heart's-ease." There is a host of old English love-titles for the merry-faced little flowers: "None-so-Pretties," "Pink-of-My-Joan." "Lady's Delight." There is also the name that Shakspere gives it: "Maidens call it 'Love-in-Idleness.'" In Germany the blossoms have a quaint name-

the "Little Stepmothers." ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

RECENT LITERATURE.

FOUR YEARS OF PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF THE WAR. By "Mother" Newcomb, Published by Mrs. S. T. Hoglen, Station M, Chi-cago. Price \$1. Agents wanted,

The volume is made up of personal experience upon battlefields, in hospital and camp, and will be of abounding interest to all old soldiers and their patriotic children. She pictures and pleasingly. It is all the more valuable because it is the inside history of small events which the historians have usually omitted. There will be found no dull pages in the book by any of the boys who carried guns at that time. Since the story was in type the good woman has heard the bugle sound "lights out," and has gone to join the hosts of friends to whom she ministered upon many battlefields

FIAT SILVER. By Robert H. Vickers. Pub lished by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago. Price

Magazines and Notes. Cuba's Struggle for Liberty is the subject of a fully-illustrated article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for August. It is written by Fidel G. Pierra, one of the leading spirits of the Cuban delegation in New York, and contains portraits of Gens. Gomez. Maceo, Marti, Carillo, Sanchez, Garcia, Rodriguez and Palma, and some interesting views. Another feature of this number is an article on the Christian Endeavor Society, by Rev. Francis E. Clark, its President and founder, with many attractive illustrations. Published at New York. Price

25 cents. Scribner's have kept in mind the present great love for posters, and have one designed by Will Low for their Midsummer fiction number. The design is exceedingly quaint in pose and coloring. A maiden in classic garments is kneeling, with her lap full of Summer blossoms. The background is illuminated in paper, and is well worth a place in any collection. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

See Charles Howard Johnson's A Cuban Carmen and Midsummer Mountebanks in Truth, For sale on all trains and news-stands. Published at New York. Price 10 cents.

C. F. Albright & Co., 151 Wabash avenue. Chicago, have gotten out the latest campaign novelty, The McKinley Shirt Front, It is made of a fine quality of muslin board and has the appearance of the best laundered shirtbosom. It bears portraits of Maj. William Mc-Kinley and Garret A. Hobart, surrounded by an artistic arrangement of the design of the first American flag adopted by Congress and the present flag. The price is 10 cents. See Charles Howard Johnson's "The Same

and for sale on all trains and news-stands. Price 10 cents. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave these Castoria.

## AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement,

All women suffering from any form

of illness peculiar to their sex are re-

quested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are re ceived, opened, read and an swered by women A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been estabeternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America. duced more than

advice during the last few months. Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

write Mrs. Pinkham for

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

Harper's Magazine for August. Special features: The White Mr. Longfellow, by William Dean Howells; Peeps into Barbary, by J. E. Rudgett Meakin: The Strange Days that Came to Jimmie Friday, by Frederic Remington; Door-step Neighbors, by W. Hamilton Gibson. This number will also contain the first of a two-part story by Mark Twain, entitled Tom Sawyer, Detective, illustrated by A. B. Frost; the second installment of Langdon Elwya Mitchell's novelette, Two Mormons from Muddlety; five short stories, and a fine dramatic poem by Laurence Alma Tadema, entitled The Silent Voice, with illustrations by E. A. Abbey. The complete novel in Lippincott's Magazine for August is The Great K. & A. Train Robbery. by Leicester Ford, author of The Hon. Peter Stirling, etc. There is a fine table of contents in addition. Published at Philadelphia. Price 25 cents

BUSINESS CHANCE.

"The Doerflinger Artificial Limb Company," re-cently incorporated, has bought the business of C. H. Doerflinger, who succeeded Robert Baty in the business of manufacturing artificial limbs, trusses, and appa-ratus. The new company was formed to meet in-creased demands, and wishes to assure its patrons that in the future as in the past only the best material and most skillful workmanship will be employed, and every effort made to give complete satisfaction to its

Boerflinger Artificial Limb Company. Tel. 1461. 461 MILWAUKEE STR., Milwankee,

## FREE SAMPLE COPY A New Elementary Technical Journal Of 24 Pages, with a New Plan of Instruction, in MECHANICAL AND DRAWING For Machinists, Draughtsmen, Carpenters, Steam Engineers, Electrical Workers, Plumbers, Steam Fitters, Surveyors, Miners, High School Students.

Mention The National Tribuna can make remedy at homa.
Miss M. Ainley, Supply, Ark,
says, "I lost 60 lbs. and feel splendid." No starving. No sickness. Sample box, Etc., 4c. HALL & Co., "D.H." Bx.404, St. Louis, Mo. Mention The National Tribune.

Address, HOME STUDY, Box 923 Scranton, Pa.

DALZELL'S BUREAU OF ORATORY. During the Great National Campaign of 1896, my daughters and I will sit here and write speeches confidentially for Protection, Honest Money, and Comrade McKinley at reasonable prices. No two altitarade McKinley at reasonable prices. No two a PRIVATE DALZELL, Caldwell, Ohio. Mention The National Tribune.

## \$2.50 Book, Free!! WE ARE GIVING IT AWAY



BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE.



This book was written 'mid the world of fashion at Saratogs, the proudest pleasure resort of America, where Princes of the old world, with Congressmen, Millionaires, Railroad Kings, and Princes with their wives, their beautiful daughters, and all the gayluxuriate in balmy breezes, display their personal charms, costly jewels, exquisite equipages, and revel in

All the Extremes of Fashionable Dissipation. "JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE," in a vein of strong common sense keeps the reader enjoying AN EVER FRESH FEAST OF FUN. It takes off follies, firtations, low necked dressing, dudes, pug dogs, tobogganing, etc., in the author's inimitable and mirth-provoking style. The

## ILLUSTRATIONS BY OPPER ARE JUST KILLING OUR OFFER.

To everyone who sends us three subscribers within 30 days we will send a copy of the book, postpaid, free of all cost. We will send the book and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE one year to any address for \$1.50. Present subscribers can obtain

the book-sent postpaid-by remitting us 50 cents. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D.Q.